BLIOU THEATRE-8:15-The Flams COLUMBUS THEATRE-S:15-Special Delivery CARNEGIE HALL-8:15-Recital. DALY'S-8:15 Love on Crutche EDEN MUSEE-World in Wax EMPIRE THEATRE-8:15-The Masquerader FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8 Gismonda. GARDEN THEATRE-8:15-Little Christope HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-S:15-A Back Number HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-8:15-Notoriety. HERALD SQUARE THEATRE-8:15-Rob Roy. HOYT'S THEATRE-8:30-A Milk White Flag. IRVING PLACE THEATRE-8:15-Pfarrer

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14TH STREET THEATRE—2—8:15—Brownies.

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New-York Daily Tribune

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1894.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The war between Japan and China is said to be practically ended. ____ The French Government yielded to the demands of the Opposition in the Chamber of Deputies and modified the Rurgeau Pension bill - Robert Louis Stevenson's relatives in Scotland think that his wife, not he, is dead. === The text of an alleged Anglo-Italian agreement regarding the Soudan and Morocco was published in Paris.

Congress.-The statues of Webster and Stark presented by the State of New-Hampshire were after year, now by one device and trick and accepted, speeches being made in both branches. In the House Messrs, Sperry and Brosius spoke on the Carlisie Currency bill.

Domestic.-Many vessels are believed to have been lost with their crews, 300 lives in all, on the Pacific Coast, = A clew to the identity of the man who killed Mrs. Shearman and Mrs. Davis, rear Jamestown, N. Y., has been secured by photographing his image left on the retina of Mrs. Davis's eyes. === Ex-Governor and ex-Senator Alcorn, of Mississippi, is dead. = A committee from the Evangelical Alliance urged Secretary Gresham to use his influence for the protection of Christians in Armenia. A design for the monument to mark the birthplace of Washington has been selected.

City and Suburban.-Captains Allaire and Strauss again testified before the Lexow Committee, and again denied any wrongdoing. A dinner was given at the Hamilton Club, Brooklyn, in honor of Colonel William L. Strong. = Representatives of commercial bodies of the State met to advance the cause of canal improvement. === The National Baseball Board met and made several important decisions. The stock market grew stronger when the Vanderbilt dividends were declared. .

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Fair, warmer. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 46 degrees; lowest, 35; average, 40.

Yesterday was another uneventful day in the proceedings of the Senate Investigating Committee. The testimony added nothing of value. After the climax of last week, when Creeden made his confession, there was a reasonable expectation that in the few days remaining for the committee to do its work a determined effort would be put forth to trace the money payments to the higher and highest officials in the department. With the exception of the charge against ex-Inspector Steers, however, nothing has yet been done in this direction.

Governor Flower deserves nothing but praise for his attitude as regards the petitions for the pardon of "Bat" Shea, though, indeed, it would be passing strange if he should take any other position. In the first place, he says that it would be out of order for him to take any action while Shea's case is pending in the Court of Appeals. Furthermore, he declares that even if the legal proceedings had been concluded he would not, with his present knowledge, think for a moment of extending clemency to the murderer of Robert Ross. How much better it would be for the Governor's fame if he had talked and acted like this on numerous occasions during the last three years!

The United States Fish Commission does not appear to be properly chargeable with a care-

oysters taken from the waters of Long Island to be done by a boor whose impudence actually Sound have been found to be the medium for the conveyance of typhoid fever germs. The meekest Christian to a fearful strain. It is the Commission's investigation of the Sound in swagger of these fellows that adds the last 1890 was made in a thorough manner, and straw to the burden which a wonderfully patient showed that in general the waters of the Sound | camel has finally refused to carry after January were not inimical to the healthy growth of 1. The overpaid, overfed, over-irrigated, underoysters. Undoubtedly this is the case to-day, worked boss, deputy, sub-assistant and stamp-In the nature of things, the officials of the Com- licker by proxy have cultivated an aspect and mission could not be expected to examine every bay and inlet in detail. The typhoid cases in lie in general and the individual citizen in par-Connecticut were due to local conditions con- ticular which ought to be promptly reformed by fined to a limited region, which are a proper the new administration into at least a tolerable subject of scrutiny by local health officers.

If there is not a race for the America's Cup next year, the fault will not lie on this side of the ocean. The New-York Yacht Club has made concession after concession to the foreigner, and MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-10 a. m. to 11 p. m.-The has finally waived all conditions save that the Royal Yacht Squadron, in case Lord Dunraven wins the Cup, shall hold the trophy under the further haggling about the matter will be regarded as an indication that there is no great anxiety on the other side for a race. The New York Yacht Club has done its whole duty and cannot be held responsible if no race is sailed.

It will strike most people that Mayor-elect Strong is doing an exceedingly sensible thing in attending the sessions of the Board of Estimate at the suggestion of Mayor Gilroy. Mr. Strong witnessed all the proceedings yesterday and on the previous day, and has thus taken his first lessons in municipal finance. It is noticeable that Mr. Gilroy makes a practice of consulting his successor before voting on the matters brought to the Board's attention. Properly so, for the money apportioned now will be expended under the direction of the next administration. Not only is the Mayor-elect familiarizing himself with practical city affairs by sitting with the Board of Estimate, but he is getting ac quainted with some of the officials who will be his associates in the Board next year. It is a good thing all around.

A DISHONORED PARTY.

The report of Admiral Walker covers the Administration with disgrace as respects its foreign policy. The condition of American industries exhibits its disgrace as respects the tariff. The daily shipments of gold to Europe and withdrawals from the Treasury show how its finan-Postage prepaid by The Tribune except as hereinatter stated.

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European Branch, for advertisements only, 75, Flext Street, E. C. London, England. At the HARLEM OFFICES, 156 East One-hundred-and-twenty-fifths.t, 243 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifths.t, 245 cial policy has paralyzed the public credit and

almost incredible that a body of men, chosen by and representing wellnigh half the American people, should be found so destitute of patriotic feeling, so indifferent to the welfare of American industries, so incapable in finances, so insensible to the dishonor of prostitute government in a great city. All these things must be taken together, if one is to comprehend how marvellous Democratic performance is to decent Americans. For these Democratic citizens are not devoid of honorable aims, nor destitute of intelligence, and they do not want bad gov- machine dictated. ernment nor National dishonor. Yet their votes produce both, as seed produces stalk and flower and fruit. No one supposes that the upright and worthy men are all in one party. How is it that in the Democratic party men who are not unright nor worthy nor competent get so completely and exclusively the control?

eign instead of American theories. Its reaping the whirlwind. managers, because forced in many of the States to win by fraud and crime or not at all, have been trained for thirty years to the notion that any kind of rascallty for the sake of the Democratic party must be tolerated as a political necessity. Its best statesmen have been trained in the certainty that any frank expression of their purposes would beat them. Year then by another, this party has been trying to cheat the people into giving it a power which they never would have given had there been no deception, no foul gerrymandering and fraudulent elections, no party fund raised by secret league with vice and crime. Strictly, the party itself has been a conspiracy to defeat the best

interests of Americans by cheating. The power has been all the time wielded by men of the South, who have the natural prejudices of defeated men. It is not strange that they feel lasting resentment against the financial measures which overthrew the Rebellion, They forgive the Union soldier, but never the bondholder, the National banker, the protected manufacturer. The hate of unsatisfied vindictiveness is not strange. The strange thing is that the people have intrusted power to a party controlled by men so warped in mind and feeling, and so incapable of a genuine Americanism. The men who have chosen such leadership, with all its rankling hostility to the best interests of their own States and of their country, will not soon be able to forgive themselves.

LESS SWAGGER.

Since the election we have occasionally described in outline the sort of local government which the people of New-York expressed a desire for on November 6. But this we have done the sort of government which they may reasonably expect to have than for the sake of conveying to the Mayor-elect advice which we do not believe he needs. Mr. Strong is aware that we have not obtrusively repeated for his guidance the instructions which he received from the voters, and he will not take it amiss if we now suggest one blessing which he has it in his power to confer upon his fellow-citizens, which did not figure among the paramount issues of the campaign and which is not dependent upon legislation, but which the people would surely accept with great gratitude and satisfaction. To get to the point without further delay, Mr. Strong has the power to enforce among his subordinates the exercise of civility toward those with whom the transaction of public business brings them into contact.

During many years our municipal officials of every degree, theoretically servants of the people but practically something very different, have waxed fat, domineering and oppressive, Their demeanor toward the community whose interests they neglect or abuse while they appropriate its money is scarcely less, and probably to many persons even more, exasperating than their overt acts of pillage and corruption. There is a certain measure of compensation in being mulcted by a suave and delicate villain heading her loving subjects. The situation 000,000, and the more prudent institutions may

less performance of its duty because certain whose manners are a study in deportment. But transcends his rascallty puts the temper of the

manner of impudent superiority toward the pubcounterfeit of courtesy and solicitude. Such a readjustment of relations between master and servant would be a perfectly delightful novelty. We are almost inclined to adopt the resonant phrase of Sheridan and say that it would be as to Admiral Walker's attitude toward the

for mankind since the creation of the world." Is it too much to hope, nay, is it too much to demand from the new trustees of this vast ministration to keep there a naval force at least terms of the much-discussed deed of gift. Any | municipal estate? We think not. Furthermore, we are pleased to believe that it is not too much | other Power, for the purpose of preserving peace to expect.

A BELATED REFORMER.

The Hon. Matthew C. Butler, of South Carolina, has been taking lessons of Governor Waite. He is more than a promising pupil. Indeed, he bids fair even to exceed Tillman, his successor in the Senate, as a rival to the Colorado Populist in the use of lurid and picturesque phrase. Now, Mr. Butler does not like Tillman, and there was no reason to suppose that he liked Walte. They hold different political views, and the code of social conduct approved by many of Mr. Butler's warmest supporters ranks a political differnot to be borne. But Mr. Butler rises above cable landing in that part of the Pacific "on ence and a personal insult together as offences this narrow view. Though Waite may be a heretic, and his South Carolina partisans may be subverting the sacred cause of Bourbonism, yet he sees in the vocabulary of the Colorado mau something worthy of study and emulation. So he takes him for a teacher, and emulates him with great volubility and success.

Butler, like Waite, is greatly exercised over the wrongs of his people. After twelve years of happy existence under a law which enabled him and a few of his friends to rule the State as they saw fit and disfranchise objectionable opponents, he has waked up to the fact that when by chance the opponents happen to be executing the law, it is a powerful instrument for evil. Consequently he has suddenly become way yet devised by man for the promotion of peace and brotherly love is the copious explosion of incendiary language, he hastens to give vent to the following parody on a famous utterance of his Populist teacher: "Just as sure as these prominent part in future political campaigns. and voters will walk through blood to the ballot-boxes." Now, voters in Mr. Butler's neighborhood tried to walk through blood to the ballot-boxes many years ago, though it must be confessed very few reached there against the tempt was useless. So Mr. Butler had things chising a large body of the citizens. "It juit all relections in the State practically under the control of a State machine, and things went just agement it was possible, acting strictly under the law, to deprive of their votes 40,000 citizens white or colored, just as the pleasure of the

"Of course we all acquiesced in those laws were until the last campaign. That campaign was the one in which the Tillmanites, who had got control of the machine in spite of the law enabling Mr. Butler's friends to disfranchise The root of the whole matter lies in the fact | negroes and enemies, used their power to elect | than thirty years, by its beliefs and traditions | the United States Senate. No wonder he thinks and passionate prejudices, hostile to all that is the Registration law a bad one, and is convinced American life. Its boys have grown up terms after Populists and longs for "blood to incapable of representing a genuine Ameri- reformer, albeit his conversion comes somewhat

ADMIRAL WALKER NOT A CUCKOO. hidden under a bushel. We have no way of should suffer by the contemplated union. The are still suppressed contain, but the Admiral's with extreme care. Hasty action is to be depre-Blount in dealing with the Hawaiian question that no "premature destructive action will be is clearly set forth in the documents allowed to favored or taken" by the sober judgment of see the light of day. Of course he uses lan- the people most interested guage within the line of official propriety, and does not directly charge his superior officers with Incompetence, lack of patriotism or nar- DIFFICULTIES OF THE CURRENCY PLAN. cisco five men-of-war available for service in can pass through the House will probably be Hawaii, and the Administration will not send attended with more difficulty than the Presieven one of them to Honolulu in spite of Addent imagines. miral Walker's clear and forcible demonstration of the absolute need of an American war vest garding National banks is to make it easier rather for the pleasure of implying that such is land's answer to the expression of opinion which in circulation a large amount of notes. But

he himself invited. April he found a condition of affairs which he does not mince words in describing. The Prospite of Mr. Cleveland and his plots), and commanded the "confidence and support" of the were uneasy and hard to control. Not that they were dissatisfied with the existing state of affairs; not that they lacked confidence in President Dole and his associates; not that they were anxious for the restoration of Lilluokalani; not from any of these things did their unsettled state of mind arise. On the contrary, Admiral Walker "believed that they would readily par-"ticipate in all the steps for organizing a new form of government," but they had been told stored ("by outside interference," the Admiral puts it), and they were afraid to let their real sentiments be known. From long experience they had learned the true character of the bloodthirsty monarch whom our Government was intriguing to put back on the throne, and they hesitated to take any action which would give her even the semblance of an excuse for resorting in revenge to her favorite occupation of be-

ment of loyalty to the monarchy and to the Queen is to a considerable extent a sentiment "adherents from the Royalist party and enter the situation clearly upon its local merits in the settlement of all troubles." These quotations leave no ground for doubt

"one of the most ample mercies accomplished whole Hawaiian programme of infamy. In other letters he dwells on the importance of Hawaii as a naval station, and urges the Adequal to and preferably double that of any and protecting American interests. He also is very plain-spoken regarding England's attitude toward the islands. He asserts that the British Minister, Major Wodehouse, had for thirty years constantly struggled "to set English influence "against American influence and make it pre "dominate, and, as an essential part of this pol-"ley, to maintain the monarchy"; that "he had been a decided and partisan Royalist," constantly "in secret communication with Liliuokalanl, "and entirely in the confidence of the Royalist "leaders," and that "he had certainly lost no "opportunity to embarrass the present Govern-'ment." Then, dropping that subject, he calls attention to the anxiety of England to secure a British soil only," and sententiously warns the Administration that "the British are very much | "in the habit of retaining any foothold once ob-

> Verily, the reluctance of Mr. Cleveland and his advisers to part with the Admiral's reports and letters is easy to understand.

DE. STORES ON CONSOLIDATION.

Whenever Dr. Storrs speaks on any subject he is sure to be listened to with respectful attention, even on the part of those who are position to consolidation is perhaps as strong a presentation of that side of the case as could be made. On this question it is only State," and, knowing full well that the best natural that he should assume a conservative attitude. He has been a considerable factor in the life of Brooklyn for wellnigh half a century. and has seen the city grow from a population of 63,000 to more than 1,000,000. He loves Brooklyn, and does not wish to see her munic ipal individuality blotted out. His letter would unquestionably have been a valuable argument tion to consolidation a year ago or at any time prior to the recent election. Now it comes too late. The verdict rendered by the people at the polls means a good deal more than the anticonsolidationists are willing to admit. Dr. Storrs average citizen made up his mind that the atcent of the aggregate small and almost casual small, it is true, but surely a majority of ten, or even of one, is a majority. Not many years ago a President of the United States was elected by a plurality of less than 1,100 votes in this State. But why should Dr. Storrs refer to the vote on consolidation as "small and almost casual"? He must know that about three-quarters of the people who voted in Brooklyn last month voted on this question. We can see nothing small or of 277 on the other side, we feel sure that the opponents of consolidation would have lifted up their voices in jubilant acclaim that the

of the personal preferences of those casting most valuable and most progressive in that it is unconstitutional. No wonder he patpeople of Brooklyn or those of any other factor with ideas and training which make them the ballot-boxes." He has every reason to be a of Greater New York. Whether such proposals these days are policemen who themselves stand that is, whether the proposed charter for the in fear of justice. The times have changed. canism. Its students have worshipped for late. He has sowed the wind; he does not enjoy consolidated city shall be submitted to the people for their ratification or rejection is a question yet to be decided. There would be an undenly may continue to act as the Lexow Committee's able element of fairness in such a course, and counsel during January, inasmuch as he will Such parts of Admiral Walker's reports from many people favor this method of proceeding Hawali as have been sent to the Senate, after with the work of consolidation. It is of the uta long delay, make manifest at once the reason most importance to the welfare of all the comfor the Administration's efforts to keep them munities concerned that the interests of none in his doing so. knowing what the letters and dispatches which work of drawing a charter needs to be done opinion of the remarkable diplomatic methods cated. In such a vital matter progress should and alms of Messrs. Cleveland, Gresham and be slow and sure. Dr. Storrs may rest assured

> row personal motives. The inferences, how Patchwork is not always attractive in finanever, to be drawn from his carefully written cial legislation. The best reply yet made to phrases are too plain for even the most dull, the criticism that the Administration's curstupid and self-satisfied of mortals to misunder | rency plan is a patchwork of incongruous parts stand, and they must be even less comforting is that the practical statesman is often obliged to the statesmen who found "Paramount" to concede much to the interests or prejudices Blount such a willing and pliable tool than were of many different classes, in order to get anythe frank and manly utterances of Minister thing done. But the fragments brought to-Willis when he arrived on the scene of action gether by the hand of Mr. Carlisle or President and discovered that the situation was anything | Cleveland are not merely unlike in texture and but what it had been represented to him to be. shape, but are mutually destructive, both in The Administration was quick to act on Blount's popular appreciation and in financial working. recommendations, for they were made to order. The consequence is that men who heartily Willis and Walker dared to express views of favor some parts of the scheme must be irrecontheir own, and they have been ignored. Even citably hostile to others, so that the attempt to now there are lying idle at anchor in San Fran q put the Currency bill into such shape that it

> > The sole object of most of the provisions re-

sel in Hawalian waters. Such is Mr. Cleve- and more profitable for them to issue and keep the restriction to notes of \$10 or more, with When Admiral Walker reached Honolulu in the avowed purpose of flooding the country with silver coin and certificates of the smaller denominations, would lend so powerfully to devisional Government was firmly established (in prive the banks of their only profitable field for circulation that it may be seriously doubted whether they would find circulation more best elements of the population, but the natives profitable than it is now. They would not be compelled to buy bonds and keep them on deposit, but neither would they get the interest on the bonds, nor the profits by advance in price, which have added so much to the surplus of many banks. Neither would they escape taxation by having their capital invested in untaxable bonds. The requirement that 30 per cent of their circulation, in legal tenders or Treasury notes, shall be kept in the Treasury. together with the 5 per cent safety fund and by Mr. Cleveland that the Queen was to be re- the tax of half of 1 per cent for expenses, and the fact that capital not invested in United States bonds might be subject to State and local taxation, will not encourage an expansion of the National system. When the sounder banks look into the plan, and find that they are also liable to be assessed for the note deficiency of any weak bank that may fath, they will remember how several hundred failed within six months last year, with liabilities of over \$150,-

from the issue of circulation.

Thus the contradictory features regarding the of self-interest or of self-preservation in the National banks themselves tend to make the event of a restoration. It is said, and prob- provisions proposed of little benefit. But when "ably truthfully, that many prominent Hawaii- the extraordinary discriminations in favor of "ans would speedily detach themselves and their State banks are considered, it seems as if they were deliberately intended to make all provision "the race for political preferment under a new for National banks quite useless. It is easy to "government, if they felt that it was safe to do say that these discriminations can be corrected "so." He added that the removal of this bug- in any bill. But the advocates of the State aboo, the outcome of the Administration's banking system refuse to have those banks Quixotic and un-American policy, "would rest compelled to keep their 30 per cent reserve in the United States Treasury, or to have their "estimation of all classes without hopes or fear note issues restricted to \$10 or over, thus tak-"of outside pressure and would tend to a speedy ling from the State banks the most profitable part of their opportunity. Taxation of State banks to provide a safety fund, or to cover expenses of note issues, will be strenuously resisted, and it will be claimed that the State officials who wind up these banks in case of failure must have power to take entire possession of all the assets. If so, the United States supervision will be of no avail whatever.

The silver men and the advocates of a cur rency issued directly by the Government will naturally do everything in their power, in the framing of a banking bill, to cripple the banking system and deprive it of the most profitable opportunities, in order to make more room for the kinds of circulation they desire. Secretary Carlisle's concession to the silver men went far enough to admit that room must be kept for all the silver circulation possible, whether the banks get any chance for note issues or not, and it is safe to say that the silver men, with the Populists and others who demand a Government circulation without any intermediary banks to loan it out, will be strong enough to determine the form of the measure. Indeed, it will be remarkable if provisions for free silver coinage and for unlimited silver certificates do not get fastened upon the Banking bill before it is allowed to reach a vote. Already it is noticed that the one provision which men who consider themselves conservative most desire, namely, for reducing or retiring the outstanding demand notes of the Government, has been omitted from the bill entirely, for the obvious reason that it was not thought prudent to invite the antagonism of the Populists and a majority of Democrats. It seems altogether probable that no bill fit to be passed can obtain the support of the Democratic majority.

The America's Cup Committee is to be commended for its efforts to have an international

It looks at this distance as though the English Government were sitting up nights waiting for a reasonable pretext for interfering in the war between China and Japan. England is always ready, and at times suspiciously eager, to mediate between belligerent powers for the sake of

Secretary Carlisle seems anxious to thunder lown the ages as the statesman who proposed to create a financial chaos and call it prosperity.

They say in Washington that the President's trip down the coast was undertaken with a view of eradicating the taint of rheumatism still lingering in his system. At first it was given out that the excursion was organized with a view of "vote cast in November." The majority was eradicating the ducks, but that information now seems to have been incorrect.

Tammany is beyond question the most infamous political society that has ever existed, and so universal is now the disgust which its name inspires that it will undoubtedly be legislated out of existence, its charter annulled, and all its poisonous memories, so far as possible, say a good word for it was Recorder Smyth, but that it might still possess the power to continue its influence upon his career. If he had it now to say, he wouldn't say it; but if he did, it would only show that his sense of favors received greatly outweighed his moral and ethiknown equal to putting a gloss on Tammany. that the Democratic party has been for more a Legislature which has retired Mr. Butler from them, and were not "conclusive votes on actual What it wants is the quicklime in which malefor possible formulated proposals, of which none | factors are buried, that all trace of it shall, in swiftest dissolution, perish from the earth.

Chief among the callers on the Grand Jury

There is cheering possibility that Mr. Goff not be assigned to duty on the bench of the General Sessions in that month. As the matter is put, there would not seem to be any impropriety

The illustrious "Silver Dollar" Smith is at last in a fair way of finding out that there is such a thing as law and justice in this city, and that they are intended for just such men as he. He had his eyes opened when he was held by one of the Police Justices, who declared that he would be remiss in his duty if he permitted the charge made by Gloistein to be withdrawn. And now "Silver Dollar" has been indicted by the Grand Jury, and will have to stand trial, with the possibility before him of being sent to Sing Sing for five years. In language perfectly intelligible to him and his pais, he seems to be "getting it in the neck."

Each new revelation regarding the Hawaiian affair adds shame to the Democratic Administra-

It is gratifying to learn that President Cleveland is enjoying his shooting trip. We feared that in these melancholy times there was nothing that he could enjoy save reflecting on the dear, dead

Now that Samuel Gompers has been ousted from the presidency of the American Federation of Labor, he is confronted with the necessity of going to work for a living. Mr. Gompers hunting for a job will present a spectacle of a new labor movement altogether original and credit-

The abuses of the present system of police pen sions in this city are suggestively illustrated by the case of a man who has been retired on a pension, and who is now doing good service as chief of police in Norwalk, Conn. It is perfectly plain that he was retired when in good physical ondition and capable of doing police duty here. Such a case vitiates the whole idea of pensions, which should rightly be paid only to those who have become incapacitated for fur-

The mental productions of Burns, the visiting Socialist and labor reformer, are like sharks' meat, tough and strong, and so far beyond digestion that he has not digested them himself. He proclaims himself a prophet, but it is well enough sometimes to remember that most prophets have been humbugs, and that only a very few ever succeeded in making the business respectable. None of Burns's forthgivings have any illuminative quality. It is the old see-sawtry my remedy and the skies will rain treacle and floods of milk, and honey gush upward out of the earth. Reject it and you will all go to perdition like the devil-ridden Gadarene swine which ran down a steep place into the sea. But of remedies and ameliorations for disturbed social and industrial conditions he knows no

more than any of his hearers. All his attitudes of superior wisdom and penetration are absurd. It is possible that at home he may possess some force and usefulness, but he has none here, and

struck Admiral Walker this way: "The senti- prefer to escape any such liability by refraining his appearance has been a disappointment, parso much of him.

The Lexow probe can go deeper yet. This is the time to probe to the bottom.

The adoption of a resolution against compulsory arbitration by the great labor convention at Denver was a hopeful manifestation of the high intelligence which characterized many of the acts of that body. When arbitration is success. ful it isn't compulsory, and when it is compulsory it isn't arbitration.

the Tenement-House Commission by indicating those tenement-houses in the city which have the worst record as shown by the books of the Health Department. The list forwarded contains sixty-eight houses, or rather, as each street number means a front and a rear building only separated by a narrow space, the true figures would be 136 houses. President Wilson is not prepared to make public the names of the owners of these houses, though there does not appear to be any reason why he should hesitate to let the men responsible for them receive their full share of popular odium.

PERSONAL.

There are a great many medical missionaries, but Dr. Jennie M. Taylor is the first person to go to a foreign land as a dental missionary. She is the daughter of the Rev. A. E. Taylor, a Methodist missister of Martinsville, Penn., and is working in Africa as a missionary and dentist.

The late Lord Swansea, better known for many years as Sir Hussey Vivian, was created a baronet in 1882 His colliery property in Wales made him in 1882 His colliery property in Wales made him one of the largest employers of labor in Great Britain. He sat in the House of Commons for Truro from 1852 to 1857, and from the latter year till 1885 he represented the county of Glamorgan, from which he passed to the Swansea division. Sir Hussey Vivian was one of Mr. Gladstone's stanchest supporters, and he followed that statesman through the darkest days of the Home Rule schism in the Laberal party. Mr. Gladstone made him a peer, and he was one of the faithful few who sat behind Lord Rosebery on the thinly tenanted red benches of the Liberal patricians.

Mr. Hall Caine has been paying one of his rare visits to London, but has not disclosed his future literary plans. It is understood that he has not a new work as yet, though undoubtedly he pretty definite idea of what it will be. A monument is to be erected to Bismarck in Dres-

den, Germany. King Albert of Saxony has taken an active interest in the project. Among the last letters written by Dr. Holmes

was one to Charles Follen Adams, acknowledging the receipt of his dialect poem, "Dot Long Handled Dipper," in which the genial autocrat said: "I thank you for the fresh draught from this long-handled tin dipper, which you have made a rival to the 'Old Oaken Bucket. Some of my best drinks when I was a boy of fifteen at Andover were from a cocoanut dipper, but that was not destined to immortality, like the more fortunate receptacles. I have always had a great liking for Yawcob and his young hopeful, and I hope they will long continue to make the world happier by their domestic history and family portraits. Mr. Ibsen has discovered how some information

regarding his new play, the name of which is "Little Cyolf," leaked out. Arthur Waugh writes to "The Critic" from London that a certain author whose work was passing through the same press received one sheet of the losen play among his proofs. He read it and spoke of it to his wife, who spoke of it to a reporter, who printed the "news," largely metamorphosed, in his paper. This is hearsay evidence with a vengeance.

It is said that the Rev. Dr. Russell H. Conwell, pastor of Grace Baptist Church, preaches to the largest Protestant congregation is

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Kirk Hackman, of Sturgeon, Me. has nine grownip sons, who have organized themselves into & baseball club, and will play any other family team in the country for the family circle championship.

Doctor P. was riding in the suburbs of Buffalo with his small boy, and stopped at a tavern to water his horse. The child watched the operation intently, and evidently thinking it clumsily maninently, and evidently thinking it clumsily managed, piped out. "Papa, why doesn't the horse aged, piped out." Papa, why doesn't made that way." "Why not." "Why, take the pail up with his feet and drink." "Why, take the pail up with his feet and drink." "Why, doesn't made that way." "Why not." "Why didn't God make him so." "Ah' that bears me. How should I know." The infant's respect for his father clearly suffered. "H'm!" he said, after a moment's hesitation. "Fil ask grandma. She knows God." (Buffalo Commercial.

The churches of the town of Enid, Oklahoma, have no bells, and so the town fire bell is rung to remind the worshippers of the services.

A Peculiarity—"Santa Claus must do a tre-mendous amount of travelling," remarked the Congressman's small boy. "Yes," was the thoughtful reply, "and the queer part of it is that he never puts in his account for mileage,"-(Washington Star. The only person in Aberkenfig, Wales, who is

not going to fight for a place on the Parish Council is an old woman, ninety-two years of age. Few persons know that Huntingdon, Penn., amed in honor of the Countess of Hunting

named in honor of the Countess of Huntingdon, an eighteenth-century great lady, who did much for the University of Pennsylvania. Provost William Smith, of the university, founded the little did in 1771, and gratefully honored the university patron in naming the new settlement.—(Philadelphia Inquirer.

Julian Ralph says that in Yokohama he found the steps of his hotel littered with "Trilby" eirculars; and in Shanghai applications for the next available copy of the book resemble petitions, in the number of signatures attached. hand, "The Auburn (N. Y.) Advertiser" says that many readers of the book in that part of the State are wondering why it has attained such widespread popularity. And two clergymen of Roxboro, Penn., have requested the Committee on Public Libraries, of the Board of Education, to remove "Trilby" from the public library shelves, on the ground that is is immoral, and antagonistic to Christianity.

She was a dainty, dear coquette,
With a form and face divine:
The town was in an uproar when
She made the stage her shrine.
And hundreds of the smartest swells
Laid siege upon her heart;
Till, quite ambitious, she essayed
A leading lady's part.

She found a play and manager,
And, yes, an "angel," too.
All went as smooth as velvet till
She tried to learn her cue.
She tried, and tried, but soon gave up.
And said, with dark eyes flashing.
"I think I'd much prefer a rôle
In living pictures dashing."
—(Harlem Life.

Last week "The Churchman" made some harsh

comments on the fact that Union Seminary recently invited Father Doyle, of the Paulist Fathers, to deliver a lecture to the students. This week it publishes a letter from Rishop Potter, in which he protests against the tone of "The Churchman's" article. "I do not believe." he says, "that mission of the Paulist Fathers is to seduce and beguile Protestants,' nor that the Paulist Fathers wear the Tammany collar!" That they would conwear the Tammany collar! That they would con-vert a Protestant if they could I do not doubt; but then I presume Protestants would gladly do as much for them. Surely, Mr. Editor, the divisions of Christendom are bitter enough already, and the Roman Catholic Church, both as an ecclesiastical polity and policy, has features from which we must needs gravely dissent; but it cannot be necessary to impute, in such a connection as that to which I have referred, unworthy motives of which, as a matter of fact, there is no smallest evidence whatever. I am in the confidence neither of Father Doyle nor the Union Theological Seminary, but I venture to think that the former is as capable of honest intentions as you or I, and that the latter, in seeking to supplement instructors in no wise 'incompetent to provide homiletical lastruction for its senior class,' by reaching out beyond its own staff, was doing an entirely legitlmate and eminently wise thing "

mate and eminently wise thing."

A Sussex doctor writes to "The London Standard" to say that the common people in the rural districts in his neighborhood give their children such names as diadys trens Florence, Doris Alma May, Hida Evelina Clementina, Ealeen Oenide, Dora Vinita, Winifred Emity, Olive Ruby, Margaretta Lavinia, Gladys Elsie, etc.; Norman Archibaid, Archibaid Gordon Richmond, Cyril Granville, Douglas Dennis Richmond, Stanley Vernon, Albert Victor, Cecil Claude, Cyril Dudley, etc. He opines that those toplofty names will sound very funny "in our future scullery and other maids, grooms, gardeners, coachmen, and so forth." What of it? Why should not a waiting-mall or tootman be just as good a servant if her or his name be Gladys or Cyril. Hero In democratic America it is not uncommon to find an Earl Jones, a Baron Smith, or a Duke Robinson, whose fond parents invested them at baptism with these resounding forenames; and James G. Blaine used to tell with giee of a Hoston mother who christened her son out of a fashionable novel V. de C. Brown, the initias standing for Valet de Chambre, which surely looks mighty aristocratic.—Boston Pilot.